

# SOUTH BEND NEWS-TIMES

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SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, OCTOBER 7, 1914.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

**NATIONAL.**  
FOR U. S. SENATOR—Benjamin E. Bailey.  
FOR 12TH DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE—Henry A. Barnhart.  
**STATE.**  
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE—Homer L. Cook.  
FOR AUDITOR OF STATE—Dale J. Critchberger.  
FOR TREASURER OF STATE—George W. Butler.  
FOR SUP. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—Charles A. Greathouse.  
FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT—Moses B. Laffey.  
FOR JUSTICES OF APPELLATE COURT—Joseph G. Borch, Frederick S. Caldwell, Milton B. Hottel, Edward W. Felt and Frank M. Powers.  
FOR CLERK OF SUPREME COURT—J. Fred France.  
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL—Richard Mulburn.  
FOR STATE GEOLOGIST—Edward Barrett.  
**LEGISLATIVE.**  
FOR STATE SENATOR—Gabriel R. Summers.  
FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE—George Y. Bender and Charles A. Harty.  
FOR JOINT REPRESENTATIVE—Peter A. Follmer.

**ST. JOSEPH COUNTY.**  
FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE—George Ford.  
FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY—Chester R. Montgomery.  
FOR SHERIFF—Charles Baller.  
FOR AUDITOR—Arthur Wolf.  
FOR RECORDER—Bert E. Kiyas.  
FOR CLERK—George Kaak.  
FOR TREASURER—Fred W. Martin.  
FOR ASSESSOR—John M. Trux.  
FOR SURVEYOR—Henderson McChellan.  
FOR CORONER—Thomas J. Swantz.  
**COMMISSIONERS**—(Middle District), Thomas Williams; (Western District), J. W. Miller.  
**COUNCILMEN** (at-large)—Nelson J. Riley, Melville W. Mix and Frank Mayr, Jr.

**PORTAGE TOWNSHIP.**  
FOR TRUSTEE—Gus A. Kilgler.  
FOR ASSESSOR—Joseph Voorde.  
FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—J. Elmer Peak and Joseph V. Wyplyzynski.  
FOR CONSTABLES—Robert A. Beyrer and Andrew Fitzkauits.

## READY FOR CAMPAIGN.

The splendid registration shown throughout the county, exceeding the vote a year ago here and in Mishawaka more than sufficient to exceed the unvoted registration at that time, speaks well for the interest being taken in state and national affairs in this locality.

It looks as though the people were getting over the registration scare—are beginning to realize that it is better that all should undergo a little inconvenience than that the legal voter should have his vote offset by an illegal one, which was almost the rule rather than the exception in the old days.

The registration affords an opportunity for advance investigation—different than taking an offhand chance on election day. Now it is possible for the poll-book holders and challengers to have at their finger-tips on election day, the name of every man registered whose right to vote is questionable. Indiana is just that much nearer the day when its government is reserved to its citizens.

What this registration really means no one can say until after the votes are counted in November, other than, as before stated, the people are interested. As to how the majority will vote, and whether the republican or progressive will cast the larger vote, remains to be seen. At present, however, the leaders of all the parties appear to be well satisfied, and it would not be generous for an instant to spoil any of their anticipations. Let them all be happy while they feel that way. Some of them will suffer pangs enough when the time comes, and they can't help it.

St. Joseph county has reason to expect a vigorous campaign from this time forward. Each of the parties will try to capture the entire registered vote. The real campaign of education, gun-shoe and wire-pulling is about to begin. Democracy, naturally, owing to its position, as the party in power, must be the object of attack, and the chastening it will get may do it no harm. It should not be condemned, however, without a fair hearing, and with such a hearing it has nothing to fear.

When the progressive party boldly asserts in its state platform that more progressive legislation has been passed in the state and nation during the past two years than during any previous like period in the history of the state or nation—it is a pretty good recommendation notwithstanding that the progressives in their egotism do try to set themselves up as the impelling force.

When it is thoroughly understood, that what the democratic party has done in the state and nation is largely the execution of the republican's unkept promises, extending back over a score of years, of the vote of average intelligence—or more, is not likely to become ultra-excited over republican denunciations of those accomplishments. The republican party has too much to its discredit to show good taste in the way of finding fault.

These are the matters to be threshed out during the campaign. The voter having qualified to cast his ballot, will listen, weigh—and discard that which is found wanting.

Which, when reduced to the last analysis, is what campaigns are for.

## A LEGISLATIVE REST.

The extraordinary demands made upon congress during the present session have induced Pres. Wilson to forego some of the plans he had made and give congress and the country a brief rest from legislation. Having surpassed all records the president believes that the tension imposed upon congress by what he regarded as emergency measures may be safely relieved and the pursuit of his program be made at a more leisurely pace.

There were eighteen items on the president's list of bills which in the beginning of his administration he desired to be passed, but circumstances have reduced this number to four

which he will insist upon being given consideration during the winter. The four bills referred to are those covering the development of water power in navigable streams, the leasing of mines and other natural resources on the public domain, the eventual independence of the Philippines and government purchase of vessels.

Some of the remaining fourteen bills will be abandoned and others taken up later at a more convenient time. Among those likely to be dropped is the national direct primaries bill. The dropping of this bill has occasioned more surprise than any other, for the reason that it was one of the first measures advocated by the president.

He explains, however, that unforeseen difficulties have arisen which make the passage of such a measure impractical for the present at least. The chief of these difficulties is found in state laws which would be antagonistic to it. In some states, if such a law were passed, it would be necessary to hold a presidential primary, a state primary and a state election, imposing a great burden of expense upon them.

In view of what has been accomplished since April 7, 1913, the administration cannot be accused of failing to keep its promises or of neglecting its duties if it postpones to a more convenient time legislation of lesser importance. A revised tariff, a satisfactory solution of the banking and currency question and making the anti-trust laws more efficient is a record the administration may safely stand upon.

## A MATTER OF PUBLIC WELFARE.

Only one of the large industries of South Bend is seriously affected by the European war. The others are operating under conditions imposed by domestic circumstances and are feeling only the influences which they would be susceptible to in ordinary times.

One at least of our large industries is profiting by the war through foreign orders, and on the whole the situation in South Bend is as favorable, if not more favorable, than in other cities of its class. The one instance of adverse conditions, however, is in itself of first importance, for the reason that ordinarily the industry employs a large force of men on full time. At present the force is greatly reduced and working time has been reduced to three eight-hour days a week.

This situation, affecting as it does hundreds of families, creates a condition which should receive consideration from others besides those who are directly interested, the employer and the employee. In the face of winter with no present prospect of amelioration it calls for attention from our people in general and especially those who take an interest in the public welfare or who have been in one way and another constituted guardians of the public welfare.

It is obvious that a family cannot be maintained on the proceeds of three short days a week. A full week, considering the cost of living, is none too much time in which to make a living for a family, to purchase food, clothing and fuel to pay rent and keep the children in school. Few if any of these short hour workmen have been able to save enough money to carry them over prolonged periods of idleness or short pay. They must have more employment or suffer and possibly, in some instances, become dependent upon the public.

The imaginary line between the United States and Mexico is not bullet proof. An American has been killed by a stray shot from a Mexican battle across the border. It would be safer for peaceful Americans if the three-mile limit were extended from the sea to the land.

Turpinitis is a new explosive which kills without mutilating. It is the invention of a French scientist, but might be credited to the arch fiend, so deadly and widespread is its destructive powers.

Speaking of heroism and happy results, Gov. Dunne's little daughter

# THE MELTING POT

COME! TAKE POTLUCK WITH US.

## SIX MONTHS WITH POETS AND PHILOSOPHERS.

Who hides his time, and day by day

Faces defeat full patiently.  
And lifts a mirthful roundelay.  
However poor his fortunes be—  
He will not fail in any quail  
Of poverty—the paltry dime  
It will grow golden in his palm,  
Who hides his time.

—Riley.

As not a sunbeam has been lost upon our earth since its creation, so no falling leaf, no wasted seed, no carcass of a decaying animal, and still less an action of any living being, has been without effect.

THE greatest altitude in social entertainments was that attained by a banquet given to the maniacs at the Kankakee insane asylum. The festivities were celebrated by a number of innovations which the Indiana society of Chicago might incorporate in its next program. One maniac playfully cracked his table companion over the head with a tumbler and another made a determined effort to denude himself. Otherwise the affair passed off with the usual dullness.

WE were greatly shocked to note that the first ward held short in its registration. Hereafter it has been the aim of the first to offer an example in citizenship by polling every vote in the ward at elections, and it was hoped this high standard of efficiency would be maintained. It is suggested that the ward is getting too prosperous and fond of its ease to burden itself with public duties, which reminds us of the fate of Rome.

Now, What is a Flickertail?

(Crosby, N. D., Review.)  
The flickertails have disappeared pretty well from the Colgan country, owing to the efforts of the local flickertail-destroyer, Mr. Sheldon, aided by the efforts of many fighting farmers who left no stone unturned to destroy this pest. Hans Rolfe, aided by his four sons, five daughters, six dogs and eight cats, killed off 1,700 one evening after supper and Hans says it was a rather poor evening for flickertails, too.

"ANTWERP must fall if aid is not given"—Antwerp can hold out indefinitely. Now ya got it, whatcha gonna do with it?

submitted to the operation of removing a piece of bone from her leg to patch her spine, and now, for the first time in her life, she is romping with the other children.

Each individual must form his own opinions as to reports from the war zone. Out of yesterday's news we accept the statement that the flank movement of the allies has been checked.

By counting the number of forts reported razed about Antwerp one can form a comprehensive idea of the number that originally existed.

Berlin says Portugal has been called into the fight, and it may be true. This is unmistakably a fight of the field against Germany.

French sentiment in Montreal is seen in the renaming of streets for French heroes. But no Englishman has been so honored.

Several near war correspondents in Europe should follow Richard Harding Davis' example and get back to work.

John B. Tabb has written a beautiful poem about wild flowers, and yet they say there is nothing in a name.

The Germans claim to have 240,000 prisoners. The suggestion is that it must be quite a job to feed them.

Congress is to have a much needed rest, and that will give the country time to take a long breath.

Some of these congressmen will be comparative strangers to their home people.

Nobody is complaining of American sympathy for either Carranza or Villa.

## TWENTY YEARS AGO

Reminders From the Columns of The Daily Times.

The South Bend doctors defeated the Elkhart medics by a score so large that papers refused to publish it.

The county commissioners were called in session to take steps to prevent the further spread of smallpox at Walkerton.

John A. Chocklet purchased the Callmer wagon works.



"Judd Hossawin is a believer in psychology. He can kid himself into giving a 10-cent smoke by slipping a cigar band onto a nickel cigar."

## SHE SAID LOTS.

"What did your wife say to you for remaining down town so late last night?"  
"Well, if you have an hour to spare I can give you a synopsis of it."—Kansas City Journal.

IT is announced that Col. Du Paty de Clam has been wounded, but no tidings have been received from Col. Paty de Poie Gras.

## Reduced a Fraction of a Man.

(Cor. Ft. Wayne Journal-Gazette.)  
Jack Herron, a tailor, received a severe beating at the hands of Mrs. Francis Stout, who conducts a rooming house where he lodges. Herron came home drunk and made himself obnoxious. When he tried to break down the door with a chair, Mrs. Stout seized some kind of a weapon and proceeded to beat him up. He had a big wound in his scalp and had two fingers broken in addition to other bruises. The broken fingers will keep him from work for several weeks.

WE confess to some discouragement after sitting out "When Dreams Come True" and witnessing the cold blooded murder of pretty and innocent music, but look forward anxiously to "The Elopers." We are assured that only one company is playing this piece and that it will be physically impossible to ring in a No. 2 on us.

GIVEN a good road 100 miles long with nobody in the back seat, especially women, and F. A. B. says it is just fun to cut her loose and let her come. But, he qualified, you're tired the next morning.

REVISED dictionary definitions: DOVE, Dove of Peace; obsolete; see buzzard.

## Some Line to Sell.

(Cor. Ft. Wayne News.)  
Robert Patterson and Ralph Boozier have taken up the agency for college clothes, and will operate under the Penway Sales company, of Chicago. They will start next week and visit college towns in the south and west and introduce their line of college students.

In the good old days when Pa and Ma

Got ready for cold weather,  
It used to be our chief delight  
To quickly find out whether  
The apples in the bin were ripe  
And the cider in the barrel  
Wasn't getting pretty strong.  
And sometimes when our Ma forgot  
To put the lid on the big jam pot,  
She used to make us feel quite pained  
If she caught us with our fingers  
stained.

C. N. P.

# National Committee Issues Campaign Pamphlet Telling of Democratic Achievements

Although Pres. Wilson has determined not to make stump speeches in the campaign this fall, he retains a deep, personal interest in it. While, as he says, he will "stay on the job," he retains the prerogative of letter-writing and personal endorsement of candidates.

The democratic national committee has issued as a campaign document the "record of achievements" of the first year and a half of the Wilson administration. This document will be distributed in the form of a booklet.

The policy of "watchful waiting" in Mexico, widely condemned six months ago, is now hailed as vindicated and as an asset.

War emergency measures are featured, including the prompt issue of emergency currency, new shipping laws, the proposal to establish a government-owned merchant marine for emergency use, the war risk bill, and emergency appropriations for the relief of Americans abroad.

The negotiations of 18 peace treaties.

The diplomatic handling of the Japanese, Mexican and Panama tolls questions.

Dear blow administered to "dollar diplomacy," and substitution thereof of a policy of mutual consideration and help.

Peace restored in Santo Domingo.

Passage of the anti-trust laws.

Passage of the Lever Agricultural Extension act.

Preparations to fight hog cholera, including an appropriation of \$500,000 for that purpose.

Bill appropriating \$25,000,000 for good roads passed the house, and declared certain to become a law at the next session of Congress.

Grain and cotton standards legislation advanced, and trading in cotton futures practically abolished.

## WHAT THE PAPERS SAY

### A GENTLE REMINDER.

Every citizen concurs in Mr. Roosevelt's notions of the good things that can be accomplished in the interests of humanity by national legislation, but he is not the only force at work in this direction.

The reports of Mr. Roosevelt's speeches in which he is declaring day after day that the democratic party is opposed to federal legislation against child labor have called forth the following statement from Owen R. Lavey, general secretary of the national labor committee.

"Mr. Roosevelt seems to be unaware of the changes in congress and the advance of public sentiment since the days when he was president and the Beveridge child labor bill was pending; and he ignores the fact that today a child labor bill, introduced by the chairman of the democratic caucus, is pending before the house of representatives. It has among its supporters Oscar Underwood, majority leader of the house; Speaker Clark, Sen. Gallinger, Congressman Ruple, a progressive from Pennsylvania, and other leading men of all parties.

which they have evidently overlooked."

That would seem to be a fair statement and from a reliable source. Too, such recognition is fine encouragement for public men trying to do their duty.—Terre Haute Tribune.

### SINCE THE COLONEL WARMED

Whatever the final effects of Col. Roosevelt's incursion into the Illinois senatorial contest it has had the immediate effect of stirring all the candidates and their followers to renewed and greater activity.

The colonel's championship encouraged Mr. Robins and the progressives, and may be said to have made Mr. Robins a real factor in the contest. The same influence seems to have brought the republican factions together as they have not been since the Peoria convention row. There are said to be good prospects of a "working agreement" between the Democrats of Cook county and the Sheremates down the state.

If the Sullivan democrats had any intention of taking things easy because of their primary victory and the impression that this is going to be another "democratic year" they seem to have abandoned it. Mr. Sullivan is understood to be promising an answer to Roosevelt and Robins that will outclass his return to Mr. Bryan in 1906. Mr. Sullivan is noted for keeping his promises.

# "No Alum"

must be the watchword when the housewife buys baking powder.

Alum is well known to be a powerful astringent, and should never be used in food.

Prof. Geo. F. Barker, M. D., of the University of Pennsylvania, says: "I consider the use of alum baking powder highly injurious to health."

Food economy now, more than ever, demands the purchase and use of those food articles of known high quality and absolute purity and healthfulness.

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Is a Pure, Cream of Tartar

Contains No Alum

Perfectly leavens, leaves no unhealthful residues, makes the food more delicious and wholesome.

on all sides. There is better prospect of a campaign of real discussion of some real issues since the colonel warmed 'em up.—Chicago Herald.

## AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

Shirtsleeves diplomacy, the sort the United States has been accused of practicing, is highly commended to intelligent European opinion by the secret machinations of kings and chancellors that resulted in the horrors now witnessed in Europe. The London Daily News asks if Europe can ever again tolerate the appalling peril of secret diplomacy. This, it says, "belongs to the traditions of autocratic and personal government. It has no place in a democratic world, and the example of the United States must become the model of the civilized world in this vital matter, if Europe is to be free from menace in the future." It may be that diplomacy as well as kingcraft and militarism will be destroyed by this war. All of them are hostile to the peace of the world.—Philadelphia Record.

## BEAUTIFUL CHARITY.

There are many noble orders in the world, and all of them are engaged in doing noble work along high ethical lines. It would not be right to compare their efforts, or to contrast them, but we feel like saying a word of commendation and encouragement to the local Knights of Pythias who are interesting themselves in furthering the plans for the building of a home for aged couples, in addition to their famous home in Springfield, O.

The lodges are doing something in this direction that the churches should long ago have done. Living religion is much better than talking and praying about it. Concrete, effective charity, a charity which leaves no sting of reproach to wound the sensibilities, is the charity referred to in the New Scriptures. That is the sort of charity encouraged and practiced by such lodges as the Elks, Masons, Odd Fellows, Pythians, Moose, Eagles and others.

This contemplated home appeals to the best feelings and instincts of the human heart. This great lodge says to its broken and halting aged members:—

bers: "Here—you have struggled long enough. The way is short but hard which lies between you and the ultimate end, so come to us. Here is a place for you. Here you can sit down and there shall be none to molest or make you ashamed. This is your home. We of the younger generations are your children. It is so that we would have those who come after us treat us, or our kin or our friends, if they should need aid. Come on, now; we love you, and it will give us joy to know that you are content and happy under our care."

It was a good thing for the world that Damon and Pythias lived.—Dayton Journal.

## THE MASTER HAND.

Fortunately for the country, a master hand is at the helm at Washington. He realizes what neutrality should be, and he will see that it is observed. His wisdom, proven in so many ways—in the repeal of the Panama canal toll exemption law, irritating to foreign nations; in the handling of the dangerous Mexican problem; in the pushing through of the federal currency law, which now prevents any financial stress—this wisdom we may feel sure is still supreme and still for the noble uses of the best interests of the country, no matter what demands may be made upon it.

The few little critics of Pres. Wilson cannot yet resign themselves to a cessation of their snapping at his heels, no matter what he does. They are not significant save as obedience to partisan orders. The greater critics to recent times have honorably and patriotically admitted their mistakes and are giving the president that support in his foreign policy he so richly deserves.

As for the people, who are beyond and above all newspapers and politicians in the power and majesty of their will—they have learned to trust Woodrow Wilson. They trust him now in this delicate problem of neutrality. They know that the master hand is at the helm.—Boston Post (Ind.).

Goshen Races, Wednesday Oct. 14, Thursday, Oct. 15.

# Cleanliness

is the greatest preventative of disease.

While the ideas of cleanliness and healthfulness are still fresh, let us investigate the wonderful opportunities which ELECTRICITY offers for cleaning and keeping clean.

## For Light

Electricity, because of its being sealed in air tight bulbs, absolutely prevents the escape of any smoke, or smell, no black, greasy soot to breathe in from the air in closed rooms during winter, no smudge on your ceilings, walls and decorations, where germs can lodge and multiply.

Why have the disagreeable conditions caused by inferior lighting, when Electricity can be obtained so easily and cheaply.

We'll supply the wiring FREE with every job of fixtures bought from us, for already built houses.

**Indiana & Michigan Electric Co.**

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You can start a savings account with a small amount—\$1.00, \$2.00 or \$5.00. Deposit any day you wish and check out any amount at any time.

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